



Daily Report

Sub-Saharan Africa

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Burundi

Butrus-Ghali Promises International Support

EA1707172195 *Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in French 1100 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] The UN secretary general, Dr. Butrus Butrus Ghali, who has been on a visit to Burundi since yesterday, laid the foundation stone of the UN plaza at the Ngagara roundabout [in Bujumbura]. This was in the presence of the president of the Republic.

The [subsequent] keynote address at Kigobe Palace was by the UN secretary to the Burundians. But prior to that, the president of the Republic, Mr. Sylvestre Ntibunganya, launched a moving appeal to the Burundians, calling on them to mobilize in favor of life:

[Ntibunganya] Throughout the world we have never seen a people who chose collective suicide. Reprehensible behavior, mistakes or bad habits can crop up in a country's life. However, at a certain time, a signal is heard calling for mobilization in favor of life as opposed to death. After two years of ignominious killings the Burundi people should have entered this phase. Today, the majority of Burundians are telling the political class and the entire state apparatus: You have to hand everything needed possible to stop the fratricidal war. Before you [Butrus-Ghali] here, present on behalf of the international community, before the entire Burundian political class, before the entire national state apparatus, before almost all the important sectors of Burundian society, I address this impassioned and urgent appeal to all my compatriots, wherever they are, at home and abroad, to lay down their arms and commit themselves to working peacefully within the framework of the convention of government toward peace today and tomorrow.

[Announcer] Meanwhile, the secretary general, Mr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali, first mentioned why he had come to Burundi:

[Butrus-Ghali] I decided to come to your country today to address all of you directly, first in my capacity as UN secretary general to bring to you the international community's support: to tell you that you are not alone, that you have not been abandoned: to tell you that there is solidarity, of which I want to be your guarantor. But I also came as an African, to launch an appeal to all my Burundian sisters and brothers, a solemn appeal for peace, tolerance and reconciliation. Indeed, we are all aware that the African continent, which is your continent, is going through one of the most difficult, saddest and most tragic periods in its history. This involves the entire political, economic and social — and I would say human — future of millions of men, women and children who are in danger. And everyone here must fully discharge all his responsibilities. All

people have the right to have their life, freedom and security guaranteed.

[Announcer] The Burundi homeland also has the right to justice and peace. We are, all of us, duty-bound to contribute maximally to that end.

Repatriation of Rwandan Refugees Increases

EA1607052395 *Bujumbura Radio-Television Nationale du Burundi Radio in English 1130 GMT 16 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The movement of repatriation of Rwandan refugees started in refugee camps of Ngozi, Kirundo and Muyinga has recently increased.

According to the people in charge of that repatriation at the HCR sub-delegation in Ngozi, about 50,000 Rwandan refugees have returned home since early this year, but the movement has increased since last month, when more than 2,400 of them returned home through organized channels. Most of them returned home in the last 15 days. Another movement of non-organized repatriation was also noted as the refugees continued to reach their homeland without being carried by the UNHCR. Authorities of the HCR [UNHCR] are unable to assist the number of refugees who return home that way, but they evaluate them at two or three [times] more [than] those who returned through the organized way.

To make it easier for the voluntary repatriation, a group of Rwandan refugees were sent to the country to eyewitness political realities there by holding talks with the local population and authorities. HCR authorities assume that it has had an impact on the recent repatriation, for it allowed refugees to make their minds up on the basis of fair information. Other greater groups are being organized. The repatriated belong to all categories of persons. Most of them are originated in Butare region, others are from Kibuye and Kigali.

Chad

Daby Rejects Roundtable Idea, Condemns Creditors

LD1707142695 *Paris Radio France International in French 1230 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Translated Text] In Chad, President Deby who inaugurated electrical installations in the Chadian town of Gougore, attacked the political parties that he said were responsible for the current stalemate. He rejected the idea of a round table with the political and military forces of the country. He specially condemned the attitude of some creditors whom, he said, were trying to influence the policy of the Chadian Government in exchange for aid. Listen:

[Begin Deby recording] I observe with surprise and bitterness that some of these international partners do not hesitate to propagate alarmist reports, talking of a possibility of civil war, whatever the result of the elections.

In addition, they say that they will not help to finance the census of the Chadian nationals abroad. They therefore adopt the positions of the opposition, if not inspired by them.

We consider that this attitude is unacceptable and constitutes an insult to Chad and the Chadian people. Nationals of all countries vote, so why is this denied to us?

These partners are free not to help us but they have absolutely no right to tell us what to do, or say we have bad intentions just because we are poor. [end recording]

New National Guard Commander Installed

AB1807080395 Ndjamenan Radiodiffusion Nationale Tchadienne in French 1900 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] The National Guard has a new commander. He is Brigadier General Mahamat Musa Demaigitar. He was officially installed this morning by the representative of the minister of the armed forces, Major General (Gutcha Brahim). [passage omitted]

Djibouti

Repatriation of 15,000 Ethiopian Refugees Begins

AB1807091795 Paris AFP in French
1428 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Djibouti, 17 Jul (AFP) — About 1,200 to 1,500 Ethiopian refugees who are to return to their country, in line with a voluntary repatriation program, left the city of Djibouti this morning by train, according to reliable sources in Djibouti.

The first batch of returnees boarded the train at Shebelleh, 12 km away from Djibouti. Another group of 1,000 refugees is expected to leave by train on 19 July. The repatriation of the said 15,000 refugees, being organized with HCR's [High Commissioner for Refugees, UN] financial and technical assistance, is expected to be completed in two weeks time.

The HCR notably offers each of those wishing to be repatriated \$30 and food rations. As part of the proposed incentives to resettle this population with a bleak future, there is also a promise to provide returning refugees with food aid for a period of nine months.

The executive secretary of the National Refugees and Disaster Victims Relief Committee, Mr. Ahmed Samirah Omar, is of the view that the entire program must be based on individual needs and the social environment of the refugees.

According to him, "the Somali nomad from Ethiopia needs a herd of cattle, boreholes with potable water, and accessible health centers to resume life" whereas "a plot of farmland coupled with an agricultural project" provides the best chances for resettling an Oromo peasant.

The current repatriation program is the last phase of an exercise that has already led to resettle some 18,000 Ethiopian refugees between September 1994 and March 1995.

The first phase of the repatriation exercise led to the closure of the Awr Aoussa Refugee Camp in the south of the country, which had in the summer of 1991 sheltered several tens of thousands of Ethiopians chased out of their country by the disturbances that ensued after the fall of Colonel Mengistu Haile Mariam in May 1991.

Ethiopia

President Meles Meets With UN's Butrus-Ghali

EA1807065595 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia Network in Amharic 1700 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] President Meles Zenawi this evening met in his office the UN secretary general, Dr. Butrus Butrus-Ghali, with whom he exchanged views on

current issues in our continent and the world at large. Dr. Tekeda Alemu, deputy minister for foreign affairs, was also present during the meeting.

Diplomatic Relations Established With Qatar

EA1807105595 Addis Ababa Radio Ethiopia International Service in English 1630 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] An agreement has been signed between Qatar and Ethiopia, in which the two countries agreed to establish diplomatic relations at ambassadorial level. Following discussions on ways of strengthening the bilateral relations between the two countries, the agreement was signed, in al-Dawhah, by Foreign Minister Seyoum Mesfin of Ethiopia and his Qatar counterpart, Dr. Hamad 'Abd-al-'Aziz al-Kuwari [name as received].

The two countries have also agreed to commission a group of Ethiopian experts to lay the ground for manpower, trade, and investment cooperation, and for members of the Qatar chamber of commerce to visit Ethiopia.

Meanwhile, Mr. Seyoum held extensive discussions with Shaykh Bin-Hamad Khalifah al Thani, head of state of Qatar, concerning relations between the two countries, after presenting a message from President Meles Zenawi of Ethiopia for the shaykh. He later on held talks with Shaykh Hamad Bin-Jabbur Bin-Jasim Hamad al Thani, minister of information and culture of Qatar [name and title as heard].

Kenya

FORD Said Seeking Ties With S. Africa's ANC

EA1807104795 Nairobi KTN Television Network in English 1800 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] Opposition party FORD [Forum for the Restoration of Democracy]-Kenya is seeking to establish links with South Africa's African National Congress. Speaking to the press at Parliament buildings, FORD-Kenya Chairman Michael Wamalwa, flanked by the deputy director of elections, Raila Odinga, said that the party's first vice chairman, James Orengo, is already in South Africa to do some groundwork. Wamalwa said the step has been taken in view of last Saturday's [15 July] reconciliation between the party's splinter groups.

At the same time, Langata MP Raila Odinga called for a revision of electoral laws and a redrawing of constituency boundaries to allow equal population distribution in each constituency. [passage omitted]

Moi Confirms Kalenjin-Kikuyu Talks in Progress*EA1707200895 Nairobi Kenya Broadcasting Corporation Network in English 1300 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Excerpt] His Excellency President Daniel arap Moi today said that there was nothing secret about the Kalenjin-Kikuyu talks, but [these were] only seeking to promote cooperation between the two communities. The head of state said that the talks were only aimed at solving the antagonism the two communities had at the height of tribal clashes that had rocked Burnt Forest, Molo, and Londiani in the Rift Valley Province.

The president told elders from the two communities and others in the province to enter into dialogue with a view to cementing relations and harmonious coexistence and also ensure that the skirmishes were not repeated. Saying that the clashes were not perpetrated by the ruling party, KANU [Kenya African National Union], the president wondered why it was only the Kikuyu community at Burnt Forest, Molo, and Londiani who were targeted and not those living elsewhere in the Rift Valley. He said the only way different communities could coexist harmoniously was by staying together in the ruling party KANU. The president was addressing a mammoth public rally at Kapsabet boys' high school grounds in Nandi District. [passage omitted]

The president asked Rift Valley people not to pave way for the yet to be registered Dr. Richard Leakey's opposition party, Safina. He said whites would never be allowed to seek political leadership of this country, adding that this will only stir up memories of African suffering under colonial rule.

The president said that Kenya as a sovereign state should not be dictated to on how to manage her affairs, adding that Kenyans understood themselves better than anybody from outside and should therefore not be told how to live. [passage omitted]

Somalia**Aidid Said Forming 'National Army' With Libyan Aid***AB1707160295 Paris AFP in English 1308 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mogadishu, July 17 (AFP) — Somali faction leader Mohamed Farah Aidid Monday [17 July] started collecting and repainting his old battle wagons, his first move toward the formation of a "national army", after his supporters proclaimed him interim president.

Some 80 old "technicals" — pickup trucks mounted with machine guns and rocket launchers — were painted

green and new X.D. (Xoogga Dalka or National Army) registration plates fixed on them, in a compound where the main barrack stood during the regime of deposed dictator Mohamed Siad Barre, who died last year.

Aidid, who was elected "interim president" by his supporters in June and then formed a "government," told a gathering of his supporters here that the technicals will be repaired with funds donated by the Libyan government. Libya had also agreed to pay the militiamen for three months, he added.

Earlier this month, Aidid's rival Osman Ali "Atto" accused Libya of meddling in Somali's internal affairs, claiming that the north African country had sent a delegation to Mogadishu to assess Aidid's military needs.

The allegation was however denied by one of Aidid's "cabinet ministers".

The price of weapons at Mogadishu's Bakara market is reported to have risen by about 23 percent because of large purchases made by Aidid's aides to arm the new army.

Observers here believe Aidid will use the strengthened militia to settle scores with other faction leaders who refused to recognise him as Somalia's president.

Uganda**President Museveni Reshuffles Cabinet***EA1707212595 Kampala Radio Uganda Network in English 1700 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] President Yoweri Museveni has today made transfers and appointment of ministers in the cabinet. The transfers and appointments, which take immediate effect, are as follows: Dr. Eric T. Adriko, currently the third deputy prime minister and minister of lands, housing and urban development, becomes the second deputy prime minister and minister of public service. Brigadier Moses Ali, currently the minister of tourism, wildlife and antiquities, has been appointed third deputy prime minister but retains the portfolio he is holding now. John Nasasira, former minister of state for agriculture, animal industry and fisheries, has been appointed minister of agriculture, animal industry and fisheries. Emmanuel Pinto has been appointed minister of state for internal affairs. Mrs. [name indistinct], currently NRC [National Resistance Council] womens' representative, has been appointed minister of state for agriculture, animal industry and fisheries. Major Tom Butime, currently minister of state for internal affairs has been appointed minister of lands and urban development. Mrs. Albina Opio, NRC

representative for Kumi, has been appointed minister of state for gender and community development.

Senior IFP Officials Survive Ambush in KwaZulu*MB1707123595 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1153 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Durban July 17 SAPA — Two senior Inkatha Freedom Party [IFP] members survived an attack by gunmen on Monday [17 July] morning while they were on their way to a community meeting at Kwabhidla Reserve near Bulwer, north-west of Durban, IFP spokesman Ed Tillett said in a statement.

Tillett said KwaZulu/Natal Midlands Organiser Dumisani Khuzwayo and a Donnybrook chief were shot at by two men armed with AK-47 rifles. He said it appeared as if the attack was planned.

Soweto Said Tense After Hostel Residents Killed*MB1707153395 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
17 Jul 95 p 1*

[Report by Abbey Makoe]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Fears are growing that violence could flare in Soweto following the killing of three hostel dwellers after a peace gathering at the Nancefield hostel on Saturday [15 July].

The hostel dwellers were on their way back to the Diepkloof hostel when they were ambushed by residents of a near-by squatter camp, police said.

Spokesman Colonel Tienie Halgryn yesterday said a group of IFP [Inkatha Freedom Party] hostel dwellers had attended a "peace feast" at the Nancefield hostel. Soweto residents had also been invited to the feast, held to cement ties between residents and the inmates.

After the event, at which several goats and head of cattle were slaughtered, the Diepkloof hostel inmates left and started walking home.

"As they walked along the Old Potchefstroom Road they were, I can safely say, ambushed by the residents," Halgryn said.

Three men were shot dead and five others sustained gunshot wounds. One man was seriously injured when he was stabbed. No arrests were made.

The feast was organised by the IFP Soweto leadership with the aim of improving relations between township residents and the hostel inmates.

Nancefield hostel inmates spoken to by THE STAR expressed outrage at the attack, as it followed closely after attempts to cement peace.

Many inmates at the Diepkloof hostel were furious about the incident, but referred all inquiries to the IFP

leadership. Local IFP leaders could not be reached for comment.

Police-Defense Operation Nabs 260 Illegals*MB1607152795 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1102 GMT 15 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg July 15 SAPA — More than 260 illegal immigrants have been arrested in a three-day joint police and Defence Force anti-crime operation in the Eastern Transvaal, the Northern Province and Gauteng, SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] Radio News reports.

The operation was linked to the Community Safety Plan and was part of a concerted effort to bring the crime rate under control, the national police commissioner's office said in a statement on Saturday. Police recovered 96 stolen or suspected stolen vehicles at an estimated value of R5 million [rands]. Police were heartened by the support given to the operation by the community, the statement said.

Mbeki Notes Need To Cut Civil Service Budget*MB1607152895 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1931 GMT 15 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Umtata July 15 SAPA — The government would only be able to meet its pre-election promises on capital development projects by cutting the size of the civil service, Deputy President Thabo Mbeki said on Saturday. Speaking at a peoples' forum Mbeki said over 90 percent of the budget was being used to pay salaries in the public service, social welfare grants and to repay loans incurred by the previous government. This left only nine percent for projects to better peoples' lives.

Budgetary constraints made it impossible to meet everyone's demands but Mbeki said government was committed to fulfil promises it made before the elections in April last year. The challenge was in finding the resources to do this. The idea of peoples' forums such as he was addressing was to enable government to make a critical assessment of its performance, he said.

Meyer on Demarcation Disputes, Election Deadline*MB1707124295 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1220 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Pretoria July 17 SAPA — Johannesburg's local government election demarcation dispute could be resolved before the end of the week, Provincial Affairs and Constitutional Development Minister Roelf Meyer said in Pretoria on Monday [17 July].

"People from Gauteng who recently consulted with the special electoral court are confident that Johannesburg will meet the November 1 (election) deadline," he told reporters at an international constitutional conference.

November 1 was therefore still the target date for the local government elections.

If demarcation problems in the Western Cape could not be settled, Meyer said the special electoral court would probably be the only solution.

He emphasised that a decision on these issues was not up to central government. The proclamations prescribing local government election procedures were in the hands of provincial MECs [members of the executive councils].

Meyer and his deputy Valli Moosa would meet provincial MECs on July 25 to evaluate the progress made in the election preparations.

"We have to draw up a balance sheet of the pro's and cons and produce recommendations on which options will have the least possible negative effect," Meyer said.

The recommendations would be submitted to cabinet for discussion on July 26.

Those arguing for postponement of the election date were not taking all concerns into account, Meyer said.

Local government was in a state of flux with "the buck being passed when it comes to decision-making".

"People are also reluctant to take decisions on local government finance, especially if they know that such decisions will only be temporary," Meyer said.

Parliamentarian Condemns RSA Prison Conditions

MB1607171695 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1551 GMT 16 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg July 16 SAPA — Correctional Services Parliamentary Select Committee Chairman Carl Niehaus on Sunday [16 July] described South African prisons as hell holes and dungeons of shame. "These are places where one would not even think of keeping animals. They are hell holes and dungeons of shame," Niehaus said in a statement after touring prisons in the Transkei and Ciskei. Emergency steps would have to be taken to ensure prisoners were no longer kept under "such shameful conditions", which were in contravention of the interim Constitution, he said.

A delegation visiting the prisons had been "deeply shocked by the horrendous conditions under which prisoners are incarcerated". At the Nqamakwe Prison in the former Transkei, there was no running water,

"cells were disgustingly filthy and the toilets were in no condition to be used by human beings," Niehaus said. Similar poor conditions were found at Butterworth Prison.

In most prisons, inmates were not issued with adequate clothing or bedding. Niehaus said Libode Prison, about 25km. from Umtata, was the worst, with most toilets broken. "An unbearable smell came from the ablution area, where filthy water mixed with urine covered most of the floor surface."

The facility was closed by Correctional Services Minister Sipho Mzimela, who visited prisons last week.

Niehaus criticised prison staff for their "unacceptable attitude", saying prisoners in all prisons visited had complained that they were "subjected to assaults and brutalization of inmates by warders".

"It was clear that many of the prisoners feared raising their complaints with the delegation out of fear that they will have to face retaliation after we have left," he said.

Niehaus accused Mdantsane Prison head Maj Tertius Vorster of covering up an incident during the tour, when the delegation had to be escorted away from the area after a teargas canister was discharged by a warder on gate duty. He said he had learnt on Saturday from Mzimela of an alleged violent assault on prisoners while the delegation was at the prison. "There is a strong possibility that this continued after the delegation had left," he said. Mzimela, he added, had spoken to a prisoner who alleged that he had been stabbed by a warder, while another claimed to have been assaulted by warders.

"When arriving at the prison, Dr Mzimela had asked Maj Vorster whether there were any problems, and the major stated categorically that there were no problems. It was only when the minister visited the prisoners in their cells that he became aware of what happened the previous day," Niehaus said. "The prison staff alleged that the prisoners were fighting among themselves, and while it will be incorrect to pre-empt the police investigation, it must be pointed out that on the basis of the many allegations made by prisoners and also the attempts by senior members of the staff to cover up the incident, it is highly unlikely that this is the full story. The question must also be asked whether prisoners were not possibly assaulted because they earlier raised complaints about maltreatment and brutalization with the portfolio committee delegation," he pointed out.

He condemned the "blatant attempts by Major Vorster and other members of the staff to cover up what happened at Mdantsane Prison". The delegation was deliberately misled, Niehaus charged.

New Satellite Service To Offer 55 Channels

MB1707153895 Johannesburg THE STAR in English
17 Jul 95 p 12

[Report by Ross Herbert]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The warm-up race for the satellite television market — potentially worth R1-billion [rands] or more began in earnest on Friday [14 July] with the announcement by Multichoice of 15 television and 40 radio channels that will be available to satellite subscribers in October.

According to market research commissioned by Teljoy, between 20 and 25% of those who can afford to switch to direct-to-home satellite broadcasting, will do so within 18 months of Multichoice's broadcast kick-off. If South Africa follows preferences in Britain, where 35% of customers rented satellite equipment instead of buying, the rental market for satellite dishes, receivers and decoders could top R120-million.

Multichoice announced its line-up will include CNN International, Rupert Murdoch's Sky News, ESPN Africa sports channel, the SuperSport channel, TNT Classic Movies, the Movie Magic channel, Hallmark Entertainment family movie channel, the Travel Channel, SelecTV British family channel, the Cartoon Network, K-TV children's channel, Trinity Christian broadcasting, TV5 Afrique French-language channel and 40 commercial-free radio channels that can be fed into a stereo amplifier.

The big question is how many customers will settle for SABC [South African Broadcasting Corporation] programmes and M-Net and how many will be lured by the Multichoice's premium offerings. The SABC and M-Net signals will be accessible with analogue satellite receivers, which are now priced at R1,500 and up. But Multichoice's offerings will require more expensive digital equipment that can cost around R4,000.

A spot check of satellite equipment companies found most reporting no available digital equipment and many predicting shortages after October. If satellite achieves Teljoy's predicted 25% penetration in 18 months and only half the users opt for digital, that represents a R500-million hardware market. An entirely digital market would be worth about R725-million.

Teljoy intends to put its equipment rental price at around R150 a month, including seven-day-a-week replacement service if equipment fails.

While Multichoice has revealed no monthly subscription prices, Marquard Roberts, Teljoy senior marketing executive, said they were anticipating a basic basket of channels priced around R80 a month, with a more ex-

tensive set priced at R160. Subscription revenues could top R24-million if 40% of customers opt for the premium option.

There are also several wildcards in the marketing mix. Teljoy complains re-furnished used satellite equipment is being dumped in South Africa, promising to drive down equipment prices. Prices for digital equipment are roughly twice as high here as in the United States, which will represent a lure to grey-market importers.

Mandela Postpones Visits to Russia, Pakistan

MB1407172095 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1635 GMT 14 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg July 14 SAPA — President Nelson Mandela has postponed his state visits to Russia and Pakistan because of his heavy domestic schedule, presidential spokesman Parks Mankahlana said in a statement on Friday [14 July].

A senior member of the president's office would go to Pakistan and Russia to discuss the visits, which had been scheduled to start on July 22.

Mandela returned to South Africa last weekend from a six-day visit to Japan and South Korea, and went to Lesotho on Wednesday and Thursday.

Overseas Visitors Increase 124 Percent in April

MB1807094495 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0750 GMT 18 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Johannesburg July 18 SAPA — The number of overseas visitors who entered South Africa during April through the main international airports increased by 124 per cent, compared with April 1994.

According to Central Statistical Service figures released Tuesday [18 July], 68,657 overseas visitors entered South Africa through the Johannesburg, Cape Town and Durban international airports during April 1995.

The number of foreign visitors who entered the country for holiday purposes during April increased by 195.1 per cent, while the number who entered for business purposes increased by 46.0 per cent, compared with the previous year.

Visitors from Asia (12,267) showed the largest increase, namely 208.3 per cent, while visitors from the Americas (9,058) showed the smallest increase of 76.7 per cent, the figures showed.

South African Press Review for 18 Jul

MB1807123995

[FBIS Editorial Report]

THE STAR

Organ Transplants — Johannesburg THE STAR in English on 18 July in a page-12 editorial comments on the temporary ban on heart and other organ transplants at hospitals, saying that "few would argue that the purpose of spending taxpayers' money on health — especially in a democracy — is to ensure the best possible service to the greatest number of people." However, there is also the view that health care expertise "is essentially one continuum, and that to tamper unduly with the upper levels is ultimately to impair the effectiveness of the more basic levels as well." THE STAR advises that the proposed policy of cost recovery for treatments and greater autonomy for state hospitals "should now be actively pursued. This would allow these institutions some leeway — provided they could balance their books." THE STAR concludes that selling the intent and limitations of the country's health care reforms "requires diplomacy" and not the confrontation that occurred during the current row.

Write Off Debt to UN — "The R606-million [rands] that South Africa owes the United Nations in arrears, accumulated over the 20 years from 1974 during which it was barred from participation in the General Assembly, should be written off," according to a second editorial on the same page. However, inside the "grinding and mindless bureaucracy of the UN" there is no precedent for debt forgiveness so South Africa is "held up for all to see as a bad debtor second only to the United States at the UN." "Coming from the body that declared apartheid a crime against humanity, the very concept that the R606-million is a debt at all is a bad one."

SOWETAN

Need for Mandela 'Intervention' in Nigeria — "The extent to which Nigerian military ruler General Sani Abacha is prepared to go to maintain himself in power seems to know no bounds," begins a page-10 editorial in

Johannesburg SOWETAN in English on 18 July. "There are only three ways to stop a dictator like General Abacha — economic sanctions, political isolation and military intervention. We are not convinced that even the first two have been explored to their fullest, and we urge African leaders, including President Nelson Mandela, to ensure that this happens."

BUSINESS DAY

Call for 'Shaming Public Words' Against Nigeria — "Under Gen Sani Abacha's junta, Nigeria is rapidly acquiring a pariah status similar to that once held by South Africa," notes a page-14 editorial in Johannesburg BUSINESS DAY in English on 18 July. As a newly reformed and respected member of the international community, South Africa is "well positioned to lead an international attempt to persuade the Nigerian government to change its ways." "Ironically, our leaders are implicitly echoing the views of Margaret Thatcher who once argued that quiet diplomacy was best for South Africa. In the Nigerian case, it clearly is not working." It is time for "some harsh, shaming public words from the South African government, combined perhaps, with a stern visit to Lagos by as prominent a person as Deputy President Thabo Mbeki to press the point."

'Buck-Passing' By Housing Minister — Housing Minister Sankie Mthembu-Nkondo's criticism of predecessor Joe Slovo's housing plan is "worrying" according to a second editorial on the same page. Mthembu-Nkondo's attack on Slovo and her apparent differences with ministerial colleagues she acquired on her appointment would appear to be the responses "of someone who feels out of her depth." Her public performances "have done little to inspire public confidence in her grasp of her portfolio. If she now presses for a policy review, the Cabinet should resist it strenuously." A review would imply "months of delay." The country cannot afford "further dithering or buck-passing by the minister."

Angola**UNITA Statement on Assassination of Official**

MB1807094895 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 18 Jul 95

[Communique issued by the UNITA General Secretariat in Bailundo on 16 July]

[FBIS Translated Text] It was with profound sadness and grief that the National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] leadership learned of the assassination of Jose Adao da Silva, UNITA secretary for Luanda, in Luanda at 1900 on 14 July. The circumstances of the assassination have not been made clear. As has happened on many other occasions, Angolans are killed and the criminal investigations have simply faded into silence.

Da Silva joined UNITA in 1990. He was a member of the clandestine UNITA Coordinating Committee in Luanda, a member of the party's secretariat for Luanda Province, and alternate deputy in the Assembly of the Republic for Bengo Province. He was imprisoned in Luanda in the wake of the events of October and November 1992. He showed exemplary firmness in staying with the group, which remained in contact with the party until his tragic death on 14 July.

At this time of grief and mourning, the UNITA General Secretariat — on behalf of all UNITA militants and sympathizers — hereby presents its heartfelt condolences to the bereaved family.

[Issued] Bailundo, 16 July 1995

[Signed] The UNITA General Secretariat

UNITA Official on Butrus-Ghali's Visit, Silva's Death

MB1807094295 Jamba Voz da Resistencia do Galo Negro in Portuguese 0600 GMT 18 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Excerpt] Engineer Antonio Sebastiao Dembo, National Union for the Total Independence of Angola [UNITA] vice president, has described UN Secretary General Butrus Butrus-Ghali's visit to Angola, particularly his trip to Bailundo, as a courageous and impartial move. In an exclusive interview with Felix Miranda, the Voice of Resistance of the Black Cock-erel's Uige Province correspondent, in Negage yesterday, UNITA's number-two man discussed issues of general interest, such as the UN operation in this country, the former warring factions' desire to achieve peace, and the regrettable assassination of the UNITA secretary for Luanda, Adao da Silva, in the Angolan capital last weekend. [passage omitted]

[Begin recording] [Dembo] We think Butrus-Ghali's visit to Bailundo will encourage the implementation of the Angolan peace process. It was a positive move because it showed the commitment of the international community and the UN secretary general to not taking sides. It would have been a bad thing if Butrus-Ghali had only visited Luanda and then returned to New York without meeting Dr. Jonas Malheiro Savimbi. We were aware Dr. Savimbi could not have called on the UN secretary general in Luanda because of the conditions there. The UN secretary general's interest in this matter shows that the international community is committed to the successful implementation of the Lusaka peace accord.

[Miranda] In the wake of the UN secretary general's visit to Bailundo, how do you see the peace process evolving? Are you confident that all of the UN peace-keeping forces will be in Angola before the end of August? Do you think that is really feasible?

[Dembo] Well, the arrival of the Blue Helmets is possible. Recent delays caused some pessimism, but the UN secretary general's visit to Angola proves these forces are committed to seeing the process through to its end. Second, we are confident that both sides have shown the will to implement the peace process, even though there have been some inevitable delays because of a previous lack of mutual trust.

[Miranda] Talking about a lack of trust, the UN secretary general's visit was somewhat tarnished by the assassination of UNITA Secretary for Luanda Adao da Silva. Despite that, do you think it will be possible for Dr. Savimbi to go to Luanda for talks with President Jose Eduardo dos Santos?

[Dembo] I do not think it will be possible. As stipulated in the peace accord, the armed forces on both sides must be disarmed first. Silva's assassination is a clear message to all UNITA militants and senior officials [words indistinct] even the international community, because it happened while the UN secretary general was visiting. So, it is up to the UN Angola Verification Mission [Unavem]-3 to see that the terms of the Lusaka Protocol are implemented, particularly with regard to the disarmament of the former warring factions.

[Miranda] Can you confirm that a protest was lodged with Unavem-3 concerning Silva's assassination?

[Dembo] As far as I know, the UNITA secretary general has commented on the matter, but I cannot say that a protest message was sent to the United Nations. However, this heinous crime is bound to increase mutual distrust. [passage omitted including indistinct portion]

[Miranda] How would you describe the movement of people and goods in UNITA-controlled areas, such as Negage, Sanza Pombo, and other places?

[Dembo] People and goods are moving freely in UNITA-controlled areas. We do not stop people to ask for documents. That has never happened in our areas, and it will not happen until government control has been restored and a state authority issues identity books to all Angolan citizens.

[Miranda] And how do you see the socioeconomic situation?

[Dembo] The socioeconomic situation in UNITA-controlled areas is not totally up to scratch, but it is already showing some improvements. We hope that things will improve even more over the next three or four months. [passage omitted] [end recording]

Swaziland

TIME Magazine Labels Country 'Partly Free'

MB1807095595 Mbabane THE TIMES OF
SWAZILAND in English 18 Jul 95 p 32

[Report by Simon Dawson]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Mbabane — Yet again, Swaziland has been slammed for her bad human rights record. The Kingdom is one of seven mentioned in the July 10 issue of the international TIME magazine.

Swaziland was part of a committee that accredited human rights nongovernmental organizations (NGO's) to the United Nations, thus giving the NGO's the opportunity to be a part of UN discussions on human rights.

Out of 94 applicants, the article states, only one NGO was refused accreditation. That NGO was Freedom House and Swaziland voted against its application because of a bad mention in Freedom House's yearly review. The review downgrades Swaziland from a "partly free" state in 1993 to a "not free" state in 1994.

The review (Freedom in the World—1993-94) gives the reason as being:

— because "Swaziland held fairly meaningless elections. Scarcely 15% of the voters bothered to turn out. The Royal Family retained most power. Private armies also appeared, causing fear among human rights activists".

The private armies referred to are most probably Prince Bhekimpi's "impi" [warriors] that he threatened to call out against the People's United Democratic Movement in 1993 as the incident is widely related in the Freedom House review.

The review also cited "increased human-rights abuses". It applauded the scrapping of the 60 day detention law but lamented the non-bailable offences Act, described as "no less repressive".

The treatment of women being "accorded a lower status than men" on both the legal and social levels was deplored and it was also said that there is a lot left to be desired as regards public criticism. On the positive side was mentioned freedom of religion, the rights for workers to freely organize and a relatively independent judiciary.

On a scale of one to seven, with 1 being the most free, Freedom House rated Swaziland 6 on political rights and 5 on civil liberties.

The TIME article mentions that all seven committee members who had been labelled "not free" voted against Freedom House's accreditation. They are listed as Cuba, China, Ethiopia, Indonesia, Sudan, Swaziland and Tunisia. There was a division of opinion among the countries newly-ranked as "partly free".

Some, like India and the Philippines resented the label and the Philippines' spokesman attacked Freedom House for its "lack of objectivity".

Others, like Russia and Paraguay voted for the NGO and were described by TIME as supporting the view that "democracy means tolerating differences of opinion".

The decision still has to be ratified by the UN's Economic and Social Council at a meeting later this month. The United States government is trying to reverse the ruling.

TIME quotes U.S. Assistant Secretary of State John Shattuck as saying "Freedom House clearly ranks among the most reputable and effective human-rights NGO's in the world today".

The article also says that Freedom House "is one of the oldest human-rights organizations in the U.S.".

Liberia

Peace Talks Postponed; Taylor 'Will Not Attend'

AB1707185995 Accra Ghana Broadcasting Corporation Radio Network in English
1800 GMT 17 Jul 95

[FBIS Transcribed Text] The Liberian peace talks which were to take place in Monrovia today have been postponed to Wednesday [19 July] following the late arrival of some delegations. The main Liberian faction leader, Mr. Charles Taylor, has said he will not attend the talks because he has no official invitation. He, however, said the NPFL [National Patriotic Front of Liberia] will send a delegation to the meeting.

In an interview, Mr. Taylor said although Liberians are waiting for him to lead the country, he is only prepared to take the first vice chairmanship of the ruling State Council. He said he would like Chief Tamba Taylor, the representative of the traditional authorities, to take the chairmanship.

Niger

Minister on 'Success' of Economic Recovery Program

AB1707062395 Paris AFP in French
1317 GMT 15 Jul 95

[FBIS Translated Text] Niamey, 15 Jul (AFP) — Yesterday in Niamey, Finance Minister Almoustapha Soumaila stated that the emergency economic recovery program initiated four months ago in Niger, in preparation for the September signing of an agreement with the Bretton Woods institutions, has been a success. Niger is due to sign with the IMF and the World Bank a structural adjustment facility under which donors will release to the country a total of 51.5 billion CFA francs, equivalent to 515 million French francs [Fr].

Speaking at a news conference, Mr. Soumaila indicated that from March to June state revenue increased to 40.2 billion CFA francs, that is 402 million Fr, whereas the emergency program forecast only 37.8 billion CFA francs, or 378 million Francs. External contributions expected from the West African Central Bank and other donors were fully mobilized and reached 14.6 billion CFA francs, equivalent to 146 million Fr, the minister added. He particularly pointed out the "spectacular" improvement in tax and customs revenue which, for the four months of the program, stood at 20 billion CFA francs, or 200 million Fr, going up from a monthly average of less than 3 billion CFA francs, or 30 million Fr, in February to 6.8 billion CFA francs, or 68 million Fr, in June — i.e. an increase of over 126 percent.

Mr. Soumaila observed that this improved performance would now provide the state with sufficient funds to fully cover its wages bill estimated at 4.8 billion CFA francs, or 48 million Fr, per month for the 39,000 civil servants. He however stressed the "imperative" need to ensure that in future this bill does not exceed half of the total revenue. He hoped this still unsatisfactory aspect would not affect the planned signing of the agreement with the IMF and the World Bank and that these institutions would see the success of the emergency recovery program as a healthy "signal."

Nigeria

U.S. Policy on Human Rights, Freedom Viewed

AB1707221195 Kaduna Radio Nigeria in English
1700 GMT 17 Jul 95

[Commentary by Abdul Karim al-Bashir]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Lessons will never cease to be drawn from the Oklahoma terrorist debacle of 19 April, if for no one else, at least, for Uncle Sam and companions. For a good measure of reasons, one of which is the limitation of freedoms, and the other the clear distinction between terrorist mongering and the struggle for human rights. Happily, it took no time for the American consulate here in Kaduna to appreciate this distinction in respect of the Oklahoma nuisance as indicated in the DEMOCRAT weekly of 7 May 1995. We thank Allah for his little mercies for this appreciation.

True, if there was anything worse than urban terrorism, Oklahoma was it, but the important question now is: What is the difference between it and similar happenings elsewhere, which Uncle Sam has over the years been branding as struggle for human rights and freedoms? A little background information for proper understanding: In the Yankeeland exists a group known as militias, out to fight for their freedom as enshrined in the American Constitution. In the views of the members of the group, these freedoms include the senseless use of the gun and the absolute right to use violence to attain their objective.

Harassed by higher taxes, they are now out in the world, armed with their freedom guns, fighting what they perceive as an oppressive government bent on curtailing their freedoms, including the freedom to be left alone to do what they want, not minding that unlimited freedom undermines the freedom of others. With little faith in this dictum, they did as they wanted in Oklahoma. Too bad. Clinton was justifiably enraged as, indeed, was everyone, thundering threats to deal with the [words indistinct].

Faced with what governments and leaders have been facing, the U.S. President quickly put some mechanisms in place to deal swiftly and decisively with the rogues. Forced by the exigencies of the situation, these states are thoroughly anti-freedom and human rights, very typical of what he has been denouncing in respect of others. [sentence as heard] Take a look. Members of the militia are now put under strict scrutiny. Such occurs only in a police state which Uncle Sam has been denouncing with threatening venom. One thousand new agents will be recruited to deal with the terrorists. What this means is that the state is now to clamp down on agitators for freedoms.

As we all know, Washington has been propagating against this elsewhere. In place is an anti-terrorist legislation awaiting Congress' consent. It provides among others the right to deport a suspected terrorist without giving explanation, meaning foreigners, particularly Middle Easterners, will now be hunted out of Yankee lines. The act also provides for electronic surveillance, thereby putting every resident under tight security watch: death to freedom. More deadly is that when charged, the police would have the right search and seize private property, an end to property rights. Dangerous. Such are Uncle Sam's responses. It is good to ask: How now, Uncle? Where are the freedoms being taken to? To the courtroom of dictatorship and anti-human rights? Oklahoma has awakened America to the reality of living elsewhere, which she has been denouncing with relish. It was just one blow that sent her packing freedoms and rights into jail house.

Elsewhere, there often were numerous cases of Oklahoma which Uncle Sam has been deliberately promoting and supporting with dishonest stupidity. Here in Nigeria, take Ogoniland where a dreaded organization, MOSOP [Movement for the Survival of Ogoni People], has been doing worst than the terrorists of Oklahoma. There, the organization has its courts which it uses to sentence people to death without the due process of the law. By the last count, about 452 and a half [figure as heard] of Oklahoma were said to have lost their lives in the hands of the primitive members of the organization. Worse still, those opposed to their views have been murdered in their sleep, their property looted, and houses burnt down to ashes. Only God knows the number of lives lost so far. Not satisfied with butchering their own ethnic men, or perhaps not having enough to butcher anymore, they swiftly turned their searchlight on neighboring tribes. The death toll is high. To crown their atrocities, they pounced on a meeting of their leaders and, at a point, beheaded four of them in cold blood, roasted their remains, and ate them.

Former Leaders Urge Abacha To Lessen Sentences

AB1707194795 London BBC World Service
in English 1705 GMT 17 Jul 95

[From the "Focus on Africa" program]

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Leading politicians are lending their names to the campaign in Nigeria for leniency to be shown to the 40 people found guilty by a closed military tribunal last week for plotting a coup against the government. Rumors have been flying in the press in recent days that some are facing execution. But the ruling military council has not yet ratified the sentences yet. On the line to Lagos, Josephine Hazely asked our correspondent Sola Odunfa which politicians were involved in the campaign:

[Begin recording] [Odunfa] The former past heads of state, General Muhammadu Buhari, General Yakubu Gowon, Chief Ernest Shonekan, have been contacted and they are all preparing to go to Abuja to meet General Sani Abacha to discuss the fate of the convicts. And in addition to that, the elders, that is the traditional rulers in the north, are also putting together a delegation to try and talk to General Abacha.

[Hazely] And presumably all of these people put together will have enough weight to sway the decision?

[Odunfa] If the members of the Provisional Ruling Council [PRC] and the hierarchy of the Nigerian Armed Forces are disposed to granting clemency, I think that the various delegations heading for Abuja have enough weight and enough clout to get it through. But if these delegations do not succeed, it will mean that the military leaders are sticking to their past record in which they do not show any clemency to anyone whom they accuse of plotting to overthrow the government.

[Hazely] And indeed, the speculations are all over the place as to what the nature of the sentences is to the various convicted coup plotters?

[Odunfa] This is true. Newspaper reports in Nigeria this weekend show that, for example, Major General Shehu Musa Yar'Adua was sentenced to death and that General Olusegun Obasanjo, the former head of state, was sentenced to life imprisonment. One of the papers even went as far as saying that the publisher of one of the magazines, Mrs. Chris Anyanwu, was sentenced to a long term of imprisonment for concealment. We do not know how true these reports are. The military and the government have not released anything about the sentences but these are the speculations in the press as of today.

[Hazely] And indeed, we must emphasize that these are all speculations, nothing has been confirmed so far.

[Odunfa] Yes, it must be stated with emphasis that nobody outside the PRC and the tribunal itself knows anything whatsoever for sure about what sentences were passed on the convicts. And I must say, at this stage, that all the suspects were tried under an existing law. It was not a new law made specifically for these trials. The law was made during the regime of President Ibrahim Babangida and it is now being carried out.

[Hazely] Now Sola, is there a provision in that regulation you have just outlined there, is there a provision for an appeal at all?

[Odunfa] Yes, there is a provision for an appeal but when the appeal goes directly to the PRC and the head of state, the head of state has the prerogative of mercy.

[Hazely] Meanwhile, very briefly Sola, we understand that Gani Fawehinmi, the opposition leader, was not produced in court today as it had been ordered.

[Odunfa] Yes, that is true. He was not produced in court. I think the reason is that the government believes strongly in the law which says that anybody detained for security reasons cannot challenge his detention in a court of law. [end recording]

Nigeria, DPRK Strengthen Economic, Defense Ties

*AB1807091395 Lagos Radio Nigeria Network
in English 2100 GMT 17 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Nigeria and Korea are to strengthen their cooperation in the fields of defense and economy. The Nigerian ambassador to the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, Mr. Olugbenga Ashiru, disclosed this in Lagos. Mr. Ashiru, who is in Nigeria for consultations, said that North Koreans had high regards for Nigeria.

He said that both countries were cooperating in the economic field and defense matters, adding that modalities for training and sharing of experience in defense matters were being worked out.

The envoy said that joint venture investments in plastic, pharmacy, and machine tools were already in existence

in Nigeria and further areas of cooperation were being explored.

Sierra Leone

Strasser Fires Two Government Ministers

*AB1407122995 Paris AFP in English
1212 GMT 14 Jul 95*

[FBIS Transcribed Text] Freetown, July 14 (AFP) — Two ministers in Sierra Leone's military-backed government have been sacked by the head of the junta here, state radio said Friday [14 July].

Foreign Secretary Abass Bundu and Andrew Turay, under-secretary of state for agriculture, have been "relieved of their duties" by head of state Captain Valentine Strasser, the station said. No reason for the move was given.

Bundu is a former executive secretary of the Economic Community of West African States (ECOWAS) and at one time was assistant director at the Commonwealth Secretariat in London.

He has been replaced by his deputy, Alusine Fofanah. Bundu became foreign secretary of the West African state after finishing his ECOWAS assignment in 1993. No replacement for Turay has yet been announced.

Diplomats here said Bundu's dismissal was no surprise as recent press reports have tipped him as a potential leader of a newly-formed political grouping, the People's Progressive Party (PPP).

The military government, in power since a coup in April 1992, announced on June 21 that it was lifting a ban on political parties in the run-up to elections, scheduled for the end of this year.

Sierra Leone has been racked for the past four years by a civil war against rebels of the Revolutionary United Front (RUF), which has claimed some 10,000 lives, according to official figures.

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